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memo	From Bourne to the President (1 page) re:Message from Andy Young <i>Opened 1/7/93</i>	9/1/77	A

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CONFIDENTIAL

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PETER BOURNE *P.B.*

SUBJECT: MESSAGE FROM ANDY YOUNG

Mary called me from the Desertification Conference in Nairobi where she had dinner last night with Andy Young. Andy wanted me to pass on to you that his call to you earlier this week from South Africa was a "game" for the benefit of the people listening on the tapped phone he called you on. He said he hoped you realized this and to tell you that the answers you gave were perfect in terms of what he wanted them to hear.

PGB:ss

C

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PER *11/62 State HRE* MR-NLC-91-85
BY *Jenp* NARS, DATE *1/7/93*

CONFIDENTIAL



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
APO San Francisco 96404

C

September 1, 1977

Mr. President:

You'll be glad to learn that your Ambassadors to Australia are on station. Also, that we are enjoying ourselves.

Elkin is redecorating our Residence (she says that some aspects of it remind her of a funeral home) and she is replanting the yard. She is fully unpacked and at home.

Have just returned from a week in Queensland. Now we have made official visits to all States except Tasmania and as well to the Northern Territory. We have discovered an immense reservoir of goodwill toward our country, and you have a solid constituency. There is great interest in what you are up to.

State Government here is important. Premiers I have met are strong and with one exception pro-U.S.A. I am particularly impressed with Premiers Dick Hamer of Victoria, Charles Court of Western Australia and Joh. Bjelke-Petersen of Queensland. The Governors are said to serve ceremonial purposes, but I feel they are a bit more important than that. Each one I have met has had a distinguished career in his country's service.

Elkin joins in love to you, the First Lady and your entire family.

You have me situated a long way from home, but it is my sense of things that you are doing well. We are proud to represent you.

Affectionately,

Philip H. Alston, Jr.

*With the first letter from
on your island -
your welcome - love to the family -
H. Alston*

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

The President
The White House

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: HUMAN RIGHTS RANKINGS: FOR
YOUR GENERAL READING

MEMORANDUM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 31, 1977

*3619-
Get briefing folders
to me as soon as
possible for next week's
visitors*

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI

SUBJECT:

Human Rights Rankings: For
Your General Reading

The enclosed two tables may be of interest, even if they are somewhat schematic. They represent a serious attempt to assess the degree to which various nations of the world are free or unfree in terms of their domestic political and civil rights. The way these rankings were compiled is explained in the attached text.

The most important change since these rankings were compiled is the return of India to category 1 in both political and civil rights; with rising sensitivity to the human rights issue, some other countries may also show improvements by the end of this year.

Table of Nations

	Political Rights (1)	Civil Rights (1)	Status of Freedom (2)	Outlook (3)					
Afghanistan	7	6	NF	0	Luxembourg	2	1	F	0
Albania	7	7	NF	0	Malagasy Republic	6-	5	NF-	0
Algeria	6	6	NF	0	Malawi	7	6	NF	0
Andorra	4	4	PF	0	Malaysia	3	4	PF	0
Angola	6	6	NF	0	Maldives	4	4	PF	0
➤ Argentina	6-	5-	NF-	+	Mali	7	7	NF	0
Australia	1	1	F	0	Malta	1	2-	F	0
Austria	1	1	F	0	Mauritania	6	6	NF	0
➤ Bahamas	1	2	F	0	Mauritius	3	2	F	0
Bahrain	6	4	PF	0	➤ Mexico	4	4-	PF	0
Bangladesh	7	4?	PF+	0	Monaco	4	2	PF	0
➤ Barbados	1	1	F	0	Mongolia	7	7	NF	0
Belgium	1	1	F	0	Morocco	5	5	PF	+
Benin ⁽⁴⁾	7	7	NF	0	Mozambique	7-	7-	NF	0
Bhutan	4	4	PF	0	Nauru	2	2	F	0
➤ Bolivia	6	4	PF	0	Nepal	6	5	NF	0
Botswana	2	3	F	0	Netherlands	1	1	F	0
➤ Brazil	4	5	PF	0	New Zealand	1	1	F	0
Brunei	6	5	NF	0	➤ Nicaragua	5	5	PF	0
Bulgaria	7	7	NF	0	Niger	7	6	NF	0
Burma	6	6	NF	0	Nigeria	6	4	PF	+
Burundi	7	6	NF	0	Norway	1	1	F	0
Cambodia ⁽⁴⁾	7	7	NF	0	Oman	6	6	NF	0
Cameroon	7	5	NF	0	➤ Pakistan	4	5	PF	0
➤ Canada	1	1	F	0	Panama	7	6	NF	0
Cape Verde Islands	6	6	NF	0	Papua-New Guinea	2	2	F	0
Central African Rep.	7	7	NF	+	Paraguay	5	6-	NF-	0
Chad	7	6	NF	0	➤ Peru	6	4	PF	+
➤ Chile	7	5	NF	+	Philippines	5	5	PF	0
China(Com.)	7	7	NF	+	Poland	6	6	NF	+
China(Nat.)	5	5	PF	0	Portugal	2+	2+	F+	0
➤ Colombia	2	3	F	0	Qatar	5	5	PF	0
Comoro Islands	5	3	PF	0	Rhodesia	6	5	NF	0
Congo Republic	5	6	PF	0	Rumania	7	6	NF	+
➤ Costa Rica	1	1	F	0	Rwanda	7	5	NF	0
Cuba	7	6	NF	+	San Marino	2	2	F	0
Cyprus	3+	4	PF	0	Sao Tome and Principe	5	5	PF?	0
Czechoslovakia	7	6	NF	0	Saudi Arabia	6	6	NF	0
Denmark	1	1	F	0	Senegal	6	4	PF	+
➤ Dominican Republic	6	3	PF	0	Seychelles	1+	2	F	0
➤ Ecuador	6	4	PF	0	Sierra Leone	6	5	PF	0
Egypt	5+	4	PF	+	Singapore	5	5	PF	0
➤ El Salvador	3-	3	PF-	0	Somalia	7	7	NF	0
Equatorial Guinea	6	7	NF	0	South Africa	4	5	PF	+
Ethiopia	7	6	NF	0	Spain	5	3+	PF	+
Fiji	2	2	F	0	Sri Lanka	2	3	F	0
Finland	2	2	F	0	Sudan	6	6	NF	0
France	1	1	F	0	Surinam	2	2	F	0
Gabon	6	6	NF	0	Swaziland	6	4	PF	0
Gambia	2	2	F	0	Sweden	1+	1	F	0
Germany(E)	7	7	NF	+	Switzerland	1	1	F	0
Germany(W)	1	1	F	0	Syria	6	6	NF	0
Ghana	7	5	NF	0	Tanzania	6	6	NF	0
Greece	2	2	F	0	Thailand	6-	6-	NF-	+
Grenada	2	4	PF	0	Togo	7	6	NF	0
➤ Guatemala	4	3	PF	0	Tonga	5	3	PF	0
Guinea	7	7	NF	0	Transkei	6	5	NF?	0
Guinea-Bissau	6	6	NF	0	➤ Trinidad & Tobago	2	2	F	+
Guyana	3+	3	PF	0	Tunisia	6	5	NF	0
➤ Haiti	6	6	NF	0	Turkey	2	3	F	0
➤ Honduras	6	3	PF	0	Uganda	7	7	NF	0
Hungary	6	6	NF	0	USSR	7	6	NF	0
Iceland	1	1	F	0	United Arab Emirates	5	5	PF	0
India	3-	5	PF	0	United Kingdom	1	1	F	0
Indonesia	5	5	PF	0	United States	1	1	F	0
Iran	6	6	NF	0	Upper Volta	5+	5-	PF	+
Iraq	7	7	NF	0	➤ Uruguay	6-	6-	NF-	+
Ireland	1	1	F	0	Venezuela	1	2	F	0
Israel	2	3	F	0	Vietnam	7	7	NF	0
Italy	2	1	F	0	Western Samoa	4	2	PF	+
Ivory Coast	6	5	NF	0	Yemen(N)	6	5	NF	0
➤ Jamaica	1	3-	F	0	Yemen(S)	7	7	NF	0
Japan	2	1	F	0	Yugoslavia	6	6	NF	0
Jordan	6	6	NF	0	Zaire	7	6+	NF	0
Kenya	5	5	PF	0	Zambia	5	5	PF	0
Korea(N)	7	7	NF	0					
Korea(S)	5	6-	PF?	0					
Kuwait	6-	5-	NF-	0					
Laos	7-	7-	NF-	0					
Lebanon	4	4	PF	0					
Lesotho	5	4	PF	0					
Liberia	6	4	PF	0					
Libya	7	6	NF	0					
Liechtenstein	4	2	PF	0					

Notes to the Table

1. The scales use the numbers 1-7, with 1 comparatively offering the highest level of political or civil rights, and 7 the lowest. A plus or minus following a rating indicates an improvement or decline in the rating since the last survey. A rating marked with a period (.) has been changed since the last survey due to reevaluation by the author. This does not imply any change in the country. For further information on the scale and survey see *Freedom of the World*, Jan.-Feb. 1973, p. 20.

2. A free state is designated by F, a partly free state by PF, and a not free state by NF.

3. A positive outlook for freedom is indicated by a plus sign, a negative outlook by a minus sign, and relative stability of ratings by a zero. The outlook for freedom is based on the problems the country is facing, the way the government and people are reacting to these problems, and the longer-run political traditions of the society. A judgment of outlook may also reflect an imminent change, such as the expected adoption of a meaningful new constitution.

4. The name of Dahomey has been changed to Benin. Cambodia is now officially Kampuchea.

Ranking of Nations by Political Rights

Most Free

1
Australia
Austria
Bahamas
Barbados
Belgium
Canada
Costa Rica
Denmark
France
Germany (W)
Iceland
Ireland
Jamaica
Malta
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Seychelles
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom
U.S.A.
Venezuela

2

Botswana
Colombia
Fiji
Finland
Gambia
Greece
Grenada
Israel
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Nauru
Papua-New Guinea
Portugal
San Marino
Sri Lanka
Surinam
Trinidad & Tobago
Turkey

3

Cyprus
El Salvador
Guyana
India
Malaysia
Mauritius

4

Andorra
Bhutan
Brazil
Dominican Rep.
Guatemala
Lebanon
Liechtenstein
Maldives
Mexico
Monaco
Pakistan
South Africa
W. Samoa

5

China (Nat.)
Comoro Is.
Congo Rep.
Egypt
Indonesia
Kenya
Korea (S)
Lesotho
Morocco
Nicaragua
Paraguay
Philippines
Qatar
Sao Tome & Principe
Singapore
Spain
Tonga
United Arab Emirates
Upper Volta
Zambia

6

Algeria
Angola
Argentina
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Bolivia
Burma
Cape Verde Is.
Ecuador
Equatorial Guinea
Gabon
Guinea-Bissau
Haiti
Honduras
Hungary
Iran
Ivory Coast
Jordan
Kuwait
Liberia
Malagasy Rep.
Mauritania
Nepal
Nigeria
Oman
Peru
Poland
Rhodesia
Saudi Arabia
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Sudan
Swaziland
Syria
Tanzania
Thailand
Transkei
Tunisia
Uruguay
Yemen (N)
Yugoslavia

Least Free

7

Afghanistan
Albania
Benin
Brunei
Bulgaria
Burundi
Cambodia
Cameroon
Central Afr. Rep.
Chad
Chile
China (Com.)
Cuba
Czechoslovakia
Ethiopia
Germany (E)
Ghana
Guinea
Iraq
Korea (N)
Laos
Libya
Malawi
Mali
Mongolia
Mozambique
Niger
Panama
Rumania
Rwanda
Somalia
Togo
Uganda
USSR
Vietnam
Yemen (S)
Zaire

Ranking of Nations by Civil Rights

Most Free

1
Australia
Austria
Bahamas
Barbados
Belgium
Canada
Costa Rica
Denmark
France
Germany (W)
Iceland
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom
U.S.A.

2

Bahamas
Fiji
Finland
Gambia
Greece
Liechtenstein
Malta
Mauritius
Monaco
Nauru
Papua-New Guinea
Portugal
San Marino
Seychelles
Surinam
Trinidad & Tobago
Venezuela
W. Samoa

3

Botswana
Colombia
Comoro Is.
Dominican Rep.
El Salvador
Guatemala
Guyana
Honduras
Israel
Jamaica
Spain
Sri Lanka
Tonga
Turkey

4

Andorra
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Bolivia
Cyprus
Ecuador
Egypt
Grenada
Lebanon
Lesotho
Liberia
Malaysia
Maldives
Mexico
Nigeria
Peru
Senegal
Swaziland

5

Argentina
Brazil
Brunei
Cameroon
Chile
China (Nat.)
Ghana
India
Indonesia
Ivory Coast
Kenya
Kuwait
Malagasy Rep.
Morocco
Nepal
Nicaragua
Pakistan
Philippines
Qatar
Rhodesia
Rwanda
Sao Tome & Principe
Sierra Leone
Singapore
South Africa
Transkei
Tunisia
United Arab Emirates
Upper Volta
Yemen (N)
Zambia

6

Afghanistan
Algeria
Angola
Burma
Burundi
Cape Verde Is.
Chad
Congo Rep.
Cuba
Czechoslovakia
Ethiopia
Gabon
Guinea-Bissau
Haiti
Hungary
Iran
Jordan
Korea (S)
Libya
Malawi
Mauritania
Niger
Oman
Panama
Paraguay
Poland
Rumania
Saudi Arabia
Sudan
Syria
Tanzania
Thailand
Togo
USSR
Uruguay
Yugoslavia

Least Free

7

Albania
Benin
Bulgaria
Cambodia
Central Afr. Rep.
China (Com.)
Equatorial Guinea
Germany (E)
Guinea
Iraq
Korea (N)
Laos
Mali
Mongolia
Mozambique
Somalia
Uganda
Vietnam
Yemen (S)
Zaire

Rankings for political and civil rights

In the Survey, states are ranked in terms of their political and civil rights on separate seven-point scales, from (1), most free, to (7), least free. The numbers by which the ranks are identified do not represent quantities, nor can they be simply calculated from other quantities. A numbered ranking simply indicates that the state in question seems to fall within a grouping of states at a certain point along an arbitrarily divided continuum from free to unfree. Ratings are now based on the comparison of ratings on a check list of political and civil rights. Ideally, for each item on the list each country is given a rating of high, medium, low, or very low. There is no attempt to mathematically compute the results, but the patterns of those states which enjoy more freedom must obviously lie to the high side of those which are less free.

To achieve a high ranking (1 or 2) in *political rights* a country must have the critical rights provided by a fully operative electoral procedure, generally including an electoral confrontation of multiple parties with a significant opposition vote, and those elected must receive the great preponderance of political power. A state ranked (1) will also be strong in subsidiary indicators, such as a recent change of government from one party to another, lack of foreign domination, decentralized political power, or a broad informal consensus that allows all segments of society *de facto* power. A state at (2) must have a high rating for most critical rights, and a relatively strong position elsewhere. Violence, foreign domination, high illiteracy, or extreme poverty are environmental conditions that may cause a ranking of (2) instead of (1). States ranked at (3) and (4) generally have competitive voting procedures, but these may be marred by the banning of opposition parties, unfair electoral procedures, or elimination from the rolls of large portions of the population. States at (5) have poor, if any, electoral procedures, but significant opposition may be allowed to organize—for example, through legal opposition parties. Alternatively, such states may strive for a broad consensus among segments of the population, or accept a high degree of decentralization. Regimes at (6) have merely a façade voting procedure (outcomes generally 95 to 99.9 percent favorable to the government), or none at all, but they show some responsiveness to common public pressures, have some claim to consensual support, or provide a voting procedure that allows limited choice among selected individuals. At (7) political competition is narrowly restricted to in-fighting within party hierarchies, and all other attempts to influence policy or personnel are considered illegitimate.

In general a low civil-rights score will reduce political rights—although not vice versa. An election without a right to express opinion publicly is hardly free. States are also reduced by one point on political rights by a less than high rating on freedom from foreign control. Foreign control is defined for this purpose rather narrowly, emphasizing the extent to which the government and people of a state are free to publicly criticize a hypothetically dominating state, or how much the government is allowed to diverge from the dominating state's position in international consultations and organizations.

In *civil rights* we consider four critical rights: freedom from political censorship, open public discussion, the maintenance of a rule of law (especially as signified by the ability of the courts to decide against the government), and freedom from government terror (for example, freedom from imprisonment or torture for political reasons). Here also, foreign control may impede rights, especially the first two. In addition to these four, we consider two types of supporting or subsidiary freedoms. First are those from totalitarianism: economic independence of the media from government, and freedom of individuals to move about, choose among educational systems and occupations, obtain private property, operate in the market freely, or organize and join private organizations of choice. These latter freedoms include freedom of religion, as well as freedom to organize and join unions. Civil rights are also affected by the presence or absence of nongovernmental, environmental inadequacies, such as illiteracy and debilitating poverty. In this second category of subsidiary freedoms we also place losses to freedom occasioned by private forces such as bosses, landlords, or labor leaders (and, at the extreme, private slave-holders). Questions of illiteracy and poverty bring us back, of course, to the positive rights which we argued above should be outside our concern. Yet they must be taken into account *in so far as* they affect a population's ability to express opinion or vote effectively. (In passing it should be noted that evaluating the effects of such factors needs a great deal more study.)

A country ranked (1) in civil rights must rank high on all critical rights, and medium or higher on nearly all other rights. In this consideration the most important subsidiary rights are those to individual movement, choice of occupation and organizational affiliations, and freedom from private terror (especially as related to political opinion). Level (1) countries must also not have very low levels of poverty or illiteracy (although this is much less important in very small countries). Rank (2) in civil rights generally implies a high ranking on three of the four critical rights, and not more than two lows in the subsidiary rights. Successively lower patterns are then attached to succeeding rankings, until rank (7) implies a very low score on all critical rights and low scores on most of the other check list items.

In considering these rankings it is well to remember that the foregoing patterns are highly generalized. There are special situations in which one or a few considerations override the general picture, or in which lack of information forces reliance on only a portion of the full spectrum of evidence that should be considered. An example of both of these problems is Lebanon. This formerly free country is now split into areas with widely varying local and foreign leadership and security conditions, and must for the time being be very roughly estimated for the purposes of the Survey.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT
SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL
AFFAIRS FOR DOE

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MR. PRESIDENT-

AS REQUESTED,

SCHLESINGER'S CANDIDATE
FOR ASST. SEC. FOR INT.
AFFAIRS.

N.J.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C

8-25-77

To Jim Schlesinger

I want to be personally
involved in the screening pro-
cess & selection of your
Asst Sec for International
Affairs & for Nuclear Develop-
ment. *not picked yet*

J.C.

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 31, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JIM SCHLESINGER
SUBJECT: Appointment of Assistant Secretary for
International Affairs for the
Department of Energy

Subject to your concurrence I have selected Mr. Harry E. Bergold, Jr. as the Assistant Secretary for International Affairs for the Department of Energy.

Mr. Bergold is currently serving as a Senior Member of my staff with the Office of Energy Policy and Planning in the capacity of my adviser on international matters.

He has had a distinguished career as a Federal Government employee and has been in the Foreign Service of the Department of State since 1957.

I am certain that he will be a valuable asset to your Administration as well as to the Department of Energy.

Attachment: Biographic Data

HARRY E. BERGOLD, JR.

Date of Birth: November 11, 1931

Place of Birth: New York

Legal Residence: 405 North Ocean Boulevard
Pompano Beach, Florida

Education: Secondary education in New York grammar,
junior high, and high schools

B.A. - Yale - 1953 - History
M.A. - Yale - 1957 - History

Professional:

Foreign Service - 1957

1958-59 Economist, Bureau of Economic Affairs, Department of State

1960-62 Third Secretary, American Embassy, Tegucigalpa, Honduras

1962-64 Second Secretary, American Embassy, Mexico City

1964-65 Mexican Desk Office, Department of State

1965-66 Special Assistant to Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs

1966-67 Special Project Officer for Deputy Under Secretary of State for Management

1967-72 First Secretary and Special Assistant to Ambassador for Political-Military Affairs, American Embassy, Madrid, Spain

1972 Political Counselor, American Embassy, Panama

1973-75 Deputy Assistant Secretary (ISA) for European and NATO Affairs, Department of Defense

1976 Principle Deputy Assistant Secretary (LA) for Congressional Relations, Department of Defense

1977 International Affairs Advisor, Energy Policy and Planning Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

Secretary Schlesinger

The attached was returned
in the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for your
information. The signed original
has been given to Bob Linder
for delivery to the Hill today.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jody Powell
Bob Linder


RE: ALASKA NATURAL GAS DECISION

X

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JIM SCHLESINGER 
SUBJECT: Alaska Natural Gas Decision

Under the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act of 1976, you are required to send a decision to the Congress by September 1, 1977. In the alternative, you can indicate that some period of additional time (up to 90 days) will be needed to reach a sound decision. Any such indication must also be accompanied by an explanation of the reason for requiring additional time.

The attached draft letter to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House indicates your intention to seek a small amount of additional time in order to resolve the few remaining issues associated with the Canadian option. This letter should be sent on Thursday, September 1, 1977.

Attachment

TWO SIGNATURES NEEDED

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Section 7 of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act of 1976 provides that my decision regarding an Alaska natural gas transportation system be transmitted to the House of Representatives and the Senate by September 1, 1977. The Act also provides that the decision may be delayed by as much as 90 days upon a determination that additional time is necessary to reach a sound decision. Although I intend to submit my decision to the Congress in the near future, it appears prudent to take some additional time prior to transmittal of that decision.

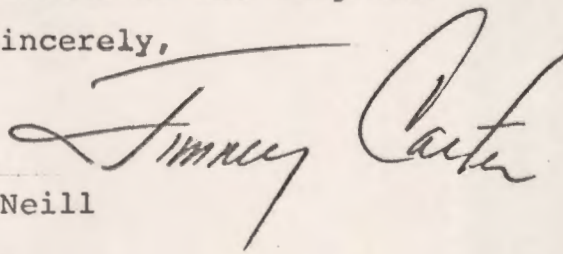
A decision on an Alaska natural gas transportation system is dependent upon a full and complete assessment of all options. Information and data concerning the proposal for building a pipeline across Alaska and then shipping Alaska gas to the lower-48 states via LNG tankers is complete and well understood.

Discussions with officials of the Canadian government to determine the route and conditions associated with any joint overland pipeline have been underway for some time. The general outline of the Canadian option is becoming increasingly clear, although several final details must still be resolved. While I expect these matters to be resolved in the course of the next several days, I have determined they will not be settled in time for a September 1, 1977, decision.

As soon as these discussions are completed, a final comparative assessment of all project options will be made and a decision regarding an Alaska natural gas transportation system reached.

I intend to transmit that decision to the Congress in the very near future so that action on this critical matter can be taken during this session of the Congress.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jimmy Carter". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the word "Sincerely,".

The Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. President:

Section 7 of the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Act of 1976 provides that my decision regarding an Alaska natural gas transportation system be transmitted to the House of Representatives and the Senate by September 1, 1977. The Act also provides that the decision may be delayed by as much as 90 days upon a determination that additional time is necessary to reach a sound decision. Although I intend to submit my decision to the Congress in the near future, it appears prudent to take some additional time prior to transmittal of that decision.

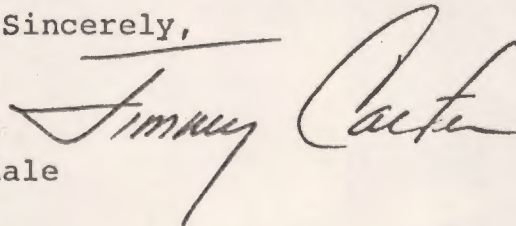
A decision on an Alaska natural gas transportation system is dependent upon a full and complete assessment of all options. Information and data concerning the proposal for building a pipeline across Alaska and then shipping Alaska gas to the lower-48 states via LNG tankers is complete and well understood.

Discussions with officials of the Canadian government to determine the route and conditions associated with any joint overland pipeline have been underway for some time. The general outline of the Canadian option is becoming increasingly clear, although several final details must still be resolved. While I expect these matters to be resolved in the course of the next several days, I have determined they will not be settled in time for a September 1, 1977, decision.

As soon as these discussions are completed, a final comparative assessment of all project options will be made and a decision regarding an Alaska natural gas transportation system reached.

I intend to transmit that decision to the Congress in the very near future so that action on this critical matter can be taken during this session of the Congress.

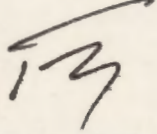
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Jimmy Carter", is written over a horizontal line.

The Honorable Walter F. Mondale
President of the Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 31, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR: RICK HUTCHESON
FROM: Frank R. Pagnotta 
SUBJECT: Alaska Natural Gas Decision

Pursuant to Congressional mandate and law it is imperative that the attached letters, approved by Jim Schlesinger, for the President's signature to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House be signed and transmitted no later than COB on Thursday, 1 September.

Jim Schlesinger approved the text tonight and unfortunately will be in Canada on Thursday involved in negotiations on this subject but, of course, is available to discuss the letters with the President if necessary.

To reiterate, these letters must be delivered on 1 September.

Should you have any questions please contact me immediately.

Many thanks.

Attachments

10:00 AM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 31, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *HJ*

SUBJECT: Meeting with Bill Alberger, Thursday,
September 1, 10:00 a.m., 15 minutes

You agreed to interview Bill Alberger for the
vacancy on the International Trade Commission.

As background, I am attaching the material
sent to you previously explaining why Bob Strauss,
Frank Moore and I favor his appointment.

If you find Alberger acceptable, we would like
to move quickly so he can be nominated and
confirmed prior to the October recess.

Attachment

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

Ham Jordan Remarks

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 8., 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *HJ*

SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSIONER

As a result of the comments on my memo to you proposing Bill Alberger or Paula Stern for a member of the International Trade Commission, I checked further with Bob Strauss.

Bob had originally proposed Alberger and requested that we interview him for ITC. He has since then had further conversations with Alberger on his general philosophy on trade issues and reports that Alberger's approaches to trade issues are compatible with his, and Alberger shares our conviction that the ITC needs "turning around." He would be generally liberal in interpretation of the laws and Strauss feels comfortable in giving his assurance that the appointment would be a good one from the Administration's point of view. When Frank Moore and I met with Alberger we, too, were impressed with him. Although we did not go deeply into his views on trade issues, we felt he would bring to the ITC a commitment that was similar to that of the Administration.

Based on this further checking, Frank and I recommend Alberger as first choice for ITC.

Interview Alberger ✓

Interview Stern _____

Other _____

HJ

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 29, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *HJ*

SUBJECT: INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

*Ham - How
about philosophy
on protectionism -
We must turn ITC
around
J*

We have one vacancy on the International Trade Commission, a Democratic seat. This agency is composed of six Commissioners, and at present therefore there is a Republican majority. Because we thought the Commission might be a candidate for reorganization, we did not propose a candidate earlier; however, it now appears it will take some time before the Reorganization Study looks at the Commission, and in the meantime there will be some very important cases which will come before the Commission in the near future. We would not want to have these decisions made by a Commission dominated by a Republican majority.

A profile on the ITC is attached. This group works very closely with Bob Strauss and Bob has urged that we move on this appointment. We are also under considerable Congressional pressure to make an appointment. We have identified two candidates, William R. Alberger, Administrative Assistant to Congressman Al Ullman, and Paula Stern, Legislative Assistant to Senator Gaylord Nelson. Biographical material and comments on both are attached.

Summary

Both candidates are well qualified. Frank Moore and I strongly recommend Alberger over Stern for the following reasons:

- 1) He is well qualified
- 2) He has the strong personal backing of Ullman. As Ullman will tell you, this is the only recommendation that he has made to us. He feels very strongly about it. A good working relationship with Ullman on a number of issues is important to us. (welfare reform, tax reform, etc.).
- 3) Strauss' high recommendation. As our principal person on trade issues, it is important that Strauss have someone at ITC whose views are compatible with ours, and Strauss is convinced Alberger is that person.

Interview Alberger _____

Interview Stern _____

Other _____

BILL ALBERGER

Comments:

Daniel Minchew, Chairman, International Trade Commission: He is an extremely bright, hard working person. He is a low profile type and would make an excellent commissioner. I would welcome his appointment.

Bob Strauss: I have met Alberger and was impressed by him. He is intelligent and knowledgeable about the affairs of the ITC, and, of course, has good experience and relations on the Hill. Since my office works so closely with the ITC, it is important to have someone there compatible with our views. Alberger will be a definite asset to the Commission, and I recommend his appointment.

Congressman Charles Vanik: He is an outstanding public servant. His service in the Congress on the Ways and Means Committee has been of the highest caliber and has given him experience on the issues of international trade management policy. He is highly qualified, professional, and a person of great integrity. I can think of no one more qualified to be a member of the ITC.

Congressman Al Ullman: I recommend him very strongly for the ITC. In addition, he has the support of many of the Members of the House. He would be a credit to the Commission, his qualifications are strong, and he is expert in the area of international trade policy. I personally feel strongly about this appointment and have Senator Long's assurance that he will support Bill for the ITC.

Congressman Dan Rostenkowski: I completely endorse Bill Alberger for the ITC. It would be a good appointment and he is completely qualified for the job.

Joe Karth, American League for Industrial Security Assistance: He is extremely bright, hard working, and would make an excellent commissioner.

Resume of WILLIAM R. ALBERGER
Administrative Assistant to
U. S. Rep. Al Ullman (D.-Oregon)

3235 South Utah Street, Arlington, Virginia 22206. (703) 820-7911, home;
(202) 225-5711, office. Age 37. Married, no children.

Professional Interest: A position enabling me to use my educational background and professional experience in law, business and government affairs.

Qualifications: Juris Doctor degree, Masters degree in Business Administration. Professional experience in legislation and administration for the United States House of Representatives and Senate; and administrative experience in industry and higher education.

EDUCATION

Juris Doctor (concentration in international law), Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, D.C., February, 1973.
Masters degree in Business Administration, University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa, January 1971.
Bachelor of Arts degree in Mathematics, Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, May 1967.

EXPERIENCE

Administrative Assistant to U.S. Representative Al Ullman of Oregon, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, February 1975-present. Duties: Top office position, supervision of staff of 12-17 employees, chief advisor to the Congressman on Oregon issues, legislative work, liaison with Ways and Means Committee staff and Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation staff.

Legislative Assistant to U.S. Representative Al Ullman of Oregon, March 1972-January 1975. Duties: Drafting legislation, floor statements, testimony, newsletters and questionnaires; advising Congressman on legislation; working with House committees on legislation sponsored by the Congressman.

Special Assistant to U.S. Senator Robert Packwood of Oregon, part-time while attending law school, September 1969-December 1971. Duties: Legislative work in foreign affairs, armed services, judiciary; constituent mail; computer work for mailing lists.

Administrative Assistant to Dean of Graduate School, University of Iowa, 1967-69. Duties: Managing Fulbright Conferences for Foreign Professors; assisting with research grant applications, statistical analyses.

Actuarial Science Trainee, Standard Insurance Company, Portland, Oregon, summers and vacations, 1964-68.

HONORS AND ACTIVITIES

Member, District of Columbia Bar.

Member, American Bar Association.

Proposed and outlined a new course on international human rights at the Georgetown University Law Center; the course was added to the curriculum in 1972.

Winner of award for Outstanding Sigma Chi Man, Northwest Province, 1967.

Willamette University student body president 1966-67; first vice-president 1965-66.

Member of Phi Eta Sigma, freshmen scholastic honorary; Omicron Delta Kappa, upperclass leadership and scholastic honorary; Varsity Rally Squad; Sigma Chi.

REFERENCES

U.S. Rep. Al Ullman
Second District, Oregon
2207 Rayburn Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Loren Cox, Professional Staff Member
House Ways and Means Committee
1104-A Longworth Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Professor John Wolff
Georgetown University Law Center
600 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20001

Richard Page, Vice President
Standard Insurance Company
P.O. Box 711
Portland, Oregon 97207

Alvin H. Scaff (Former Dean,
University of Iowa Graduate School)
1801 Madison Avenue
Greensboro, North Carolina 27403

Additional references available upon request.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

MR. PRESIDENT:

You might want to look this over
before your meeting with
Bill Alberger today at 10:00 a.m.

Frank Moore

Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes

CHAIRMAN



10:00 AM
Hand Delivered
To: President

C

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20436

August 31, 1977

MEMORANDUM

TO: The Honorable Frank Moore
FROM: Daniel Minchew *Daniel Minchew*
RE: Filling the Vacancy on the U.S. International Trade
Commission (USITC)

Thank you for letting me know about the meeting between the President and Bill Alberger, scheduled for 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, September 1, 1977.

I think that international trade ranks closely behind energy as a potential problem area for the Administration during the near and immediate future. The biggest reason there is a problem is that the Trade Act of 1974 has made it much easier for domestic interests to get from the USITC determinations of injury and recommendations for relief from import competition. This puts the Administration on the spot, because often the narrow interests of a particular group, even one able to meet the qualifications of injury proscribed in the Trade Act, are not compatible with the responsibilities the President must exercise when looking at broader national interests.

Ideally, the statute ought to be amended; but for the Administration to attempt to bring this about is very risky, because of the danger of getting an even lower threshold for injury or some limitation on the President's flexibility. Also, what "points" you intend to spend legislatively on trade matters should be reserved for getting approval of the package Bob Strauss negotiates in Geneva.

However, through appointments to the USITC, the President can influence the direction of our decisions and activities. I would hope that the new appointee would have the following attitudes, in addition to the usual qualifications of intelligence, ability,

and a willingness to work hard:

1. A willingness to keep open a channel of communication between the Administration's policy centers and the USITC. Historically, the Congress has not viewed favorably much communication between Commissioners and Executive Branch policy makers. As a result, Commissioners have tended to isolate themselves almost totally from the Executive Branch. I am trying to change this by the establishment of more informal contacts and formal liaisons with trade policy centers within the Administration, while maintaining our traditionally close relationship with the Congress. For example, when we learned recently that the work glove industry was about to file a serious complaint against glove imports from the People's Republic of China--a complaint which would have been acted upon just as Secretary Vance arrived in Peking--a few discreet conversations within the Executive Branch resulted in averting what could have been a potentially embarrassing coincidence for the Secretary of State. We are also establishing new relationships with the Justice, Treasury, State and Agriculture Departments. A new Commissioner should be supportive of the efforts to bring a more balanced attitude and cooperative spirit to the USITC.

2. A willingness to shift the emphasis of the USITC from aggressive pursuit of "fair trade practices" to a more aggressive pursuit of "unfair trade practices." The recent matters of footwear, steel, sugar and televisions, which have caused everyone so much problem, both domestically and internationally, are likely to be repeated in other commodity areas with some regularity, probably at great international expense and consumer costs. Since it is likely that the law cannot be improved, the best way to defuse this potential problem is to shift the USITC's emphasis to pursuit of unfair trade practice matters. The Administration would be much more comfortable, I would think, with the USITC rooting out unfair practices than it has been with the traditional emphasis on actions against trading partners competing fairly. Such a shift in emphasis would not eliminate the fair trade complaints, but it would reduce their frequency, be much less expensive internationally, and would probably result in the resolution of many complaints through consent orders worked out between attorneys for complainant and respondent. This approach has a huge advantage for the Administration, in that solutions to many problems could be worked out by the parties themselves, without the President's being caught in the crossfire between protectionists and free traders, and at less expense in terms of international relations. A new Commissioner should have an appreciation for the Administration's wishes in this area.

3. A willingness to bring the general public into the USITC's processes. Traditionally, the USITC has been a very closed agency. Our recent efforts to bring in sunshine, to take the adjudicative process out of Washington and to the people most directly affected, to make it easy for all to express their views (without the need to secure legal counsel), have generally been opposed by the old line Commissioners. While we have now moved to the forefront among "open" agencies, to maintain this openness, the support of the new Commissioner is essential.

The following issues -- some of which will cause greater problems for the President if we do not have our vacancy filled promptly -- have some urgency:

A. Stainless Steel and Alloy Tool Steel. We must give advice to the President on the probable economic effects on the domestic industry if the President lifts the steel restraint imposed by President Ford. Hearings begin September 7th. The new Commissioner could very well determine whether the President gets the advice he ought to get. Due to the President on or before September 23, 1977.

B. Malleable Cast Iron Pipe and Tube Fittings. A case with a large amount of Congressional interest. Due to the President on or before September 29, 1977.

C. Conditions of Competition in U.S. Markets Between Domestic and Foreign Live Cattle and Cattle Meat. Large agricultural, consumer and international interest. About \$1.1 billion in import trade yearly. Due to be released on October 17, 1977.

D. High Carbon Ferrochromium. Anything steel-related is, of course, significant. Due to the President on or before December 1, 1977.

E. Nuts, Bolts and Screws of Iron or Steel. Large Congressional interests, with strong international relations implications. The new Commissioner will probably be the swing vote. Due to the President on or before December 12, 1977.

F. Certain Welded Stainless Steel Pipe and Tube. An unfair trade practice case. Big interest. Due to the President on or before February 22, 1978.

I think Bill Alberger has all the qualifications, including the three "extras" mentioned above. We need him on board as soon as possible to help with the general direction of the agency and with the cases mentioned above.

cc: The Honorable Hamilton Jordan

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

DAG HAMMARSKJOLD COLLECTION ON
DEVELOPING NATIONS

4

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

reminder --

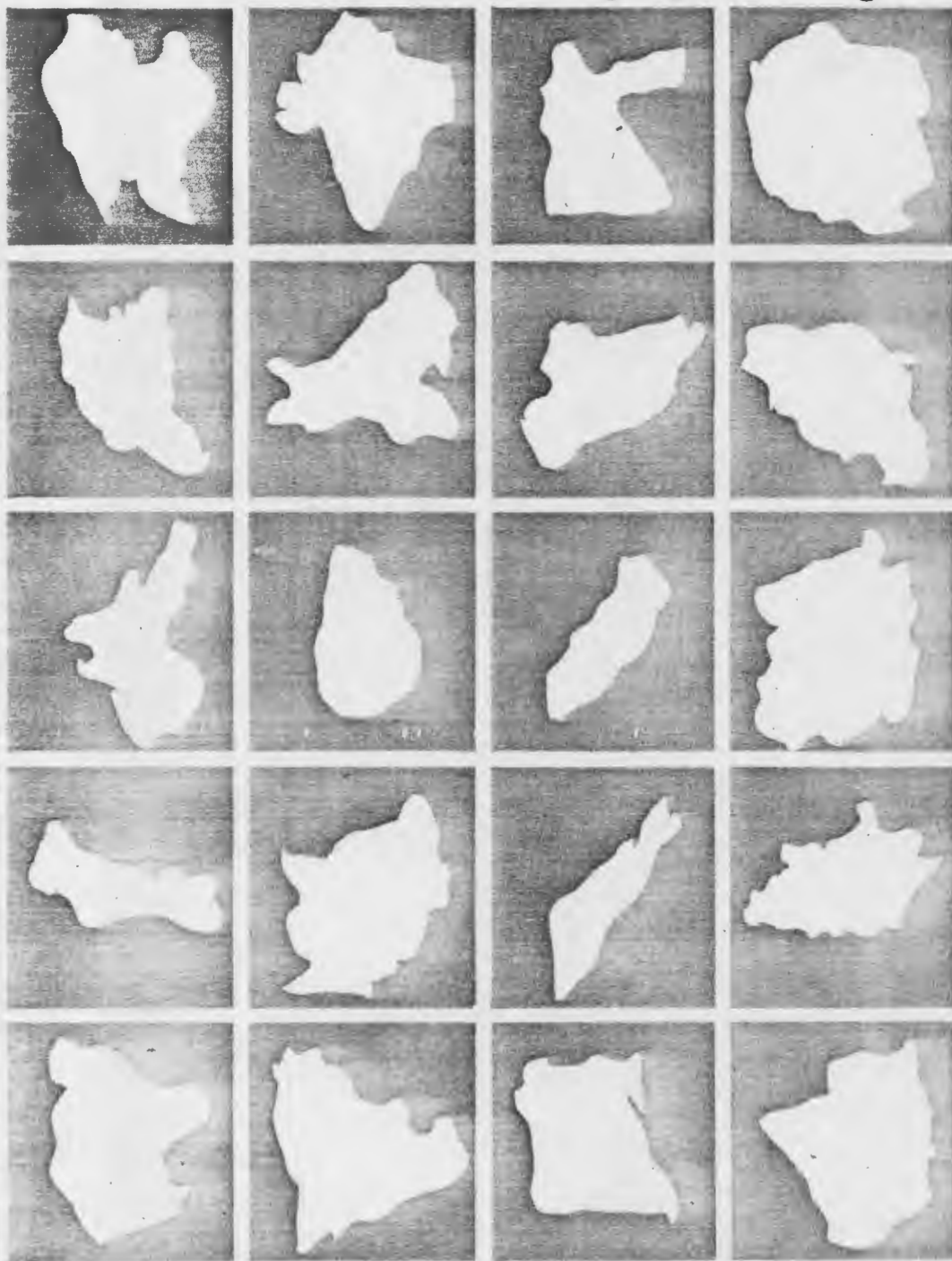
when through...needs to
be returned to white house
gift unit.



DAG HAMMARSKJÖLD COLLECTION ON DEVELOPING NATIONS

A Selected Bibliography

36.9
J



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

The First Lady

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Hamilton Jordan

RE: INAUGURAL COMMITTEE RECEPTION
AND PARTY

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

*Ros
info
J*

MEMORANDUM FOR PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *H.J.*

SUBJECT: INAUGURAL COMMITTEE RECEPTION AND PARTY

On Thursday you asked me to find out if the Inaugural Committee was planning a party for its workers (per article in the Washington Star "Ear"). I have contacted David Smoak, who served as Comptroller for the Inaugural Committee, and he has told me that there are two events planned for the Inaugural Committee staff for the weekend of September 23.

A late afternoon reception has been planned at the White House to be hosted by you and the First Lady for all full-time volunteers and major paid staff (approximately 320 people). This event was approved by the First Lady. In addition, the Inaugural Committee is planning a light buffet supper at a local hotel following the reception. The buffet reception would include those attending the White House reception plus major part-time volunteers and paid staff that worked for limited periods.

The costs of both of these events would be borne by the Inaugural Committee under a budget developed and administered by David Smoak. The money for these events will not come from the \$750,000 estimated profit (as the "Ear" article indicates). According to David, the Committee has about \$25,000 receivable that he expects to collect in the near future (returns from deposits, etc.) and this is what would pay for the receptions.

These events will cost between \$12,000 and \$15,000 and I recommend that we do them as most of these same volunteers were not invited to the White House functions in connection with the Inaugural and many of these same people wanted but never got positions in the government.

**Electrostatic Copy Made
for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

8/29

Ham -

I don't approve
of any Inaugural
Committee ball. Is
one planned?

JC

...an outline of the story of Booker T. Washington. He was born in slavery and became a successful educator at the Tuskegee Institute, it's serviceable. is the narrator.

The Movies

"The Movies" is the biggie, and the DCA-20 (at 9) is nil, a numbing War era deserters ravaging the "rads," starring Jack Palance and . You'll do a lot better if you can get at 9 — the attraction is the Kenneth "The 39 Steps," not up to Robert but still suspenseful.

"The Little House on the Prairie" series (at 11:30). Michael Landon directed the Ingalls family moved to Kansas, wolves, Indians and tricky river. Now I thought then, and still think, tight supervision and the excellent cabin looked real; so does the little house.

The Series

Straight from Fernwood's Vacation again to sing on "Fernwood 2N-8) . . . CBS scrambled the episodes tonight's entry (WTOP-9 at 8:30) is for last week. Nick gets a lesson in with a new player on the community team. By the way — you can also "nyk" as "sleeper." In the Nielsen the Ned Beatty show finished a lofty same week in which ABC's "Sugar" series in consideration as a fall red a fair 28th. . . . Buddy Hackett's guest list (WTTG-5 at 8:30) . . . shows up tonight in his recurring role in (WTOP-9 at 9) . . . George Carlin "night" (WRC-4 at 11:30) on the eve and it should be a fun show with hand . . . Rex Humbard and Pat TV evangelists, are Tom Snyder's "show" (WRC-4 at 1 a.m.)

Commentary

C Radio): "Most Americans do not at any rate in pet cemeteries . . . percent, pet cemeteries came into vades ago . . . Whether anybody has, we do not know, but . . . at Harts- even an elephant. Nor is that all. tains the ashes of more than 30 ey chose to be buried near their

ision Listings, D-4

It's "The Bone," short for W.H. Bone & Co. or, Washington Ham Bone.

Those who know the Waterside Mall location and pass by it from time to time can only say that Emerson's (the former occupant) was never like this.

Because "The Bone" is the place to be these days — a little bit of down-home sophistication in the new atmosphere of Washington.

IT'S CHITTERLINGS and Carterites and the Black Establishment and the sophisticated, well-heeled, single set.

Alex Haley eats all of his Washington meals here, and Amy Carter's principal owns a piece of the place.

It's both Southern soul and California elegant — a comfortable, checkerboard sort of a place which draws what its owner describes as "an amiable racial blend."

Black and white, young and old, European-sleek and grandmotherly-comfortable, they are all there eating fried chicken (gospel bird) and ribs, gumbo and okra, catfish and Georgia quail.

But they're doing it in a setting of fine linen and good china, of crystal chandeliers and green plants, and they are washing down the Southern soul food with fine, imported wines. It is not a cheap place.

And in the evening, a slightly different crowd sinks into the earth-toned suede couches, or slips into the glass-enclosed, corner booths, to listen to cool, live jazz played by the Dick Mor-

HAVING A BALL . . . You may know, Earwigs, that the Inaugural Committee had \$750,000 left over after all its hijinx in January. Of course nobody knows what on earth to do with it all. So now, Sept. 21, they'll use up bits and bobs of it for a glamorous sit-down dinner and ball for 600 loyal Inaugurators. It'll be tossed at the Washington Hilton. A few of the favored will be invited to the White House first, probably for beer and munchies. Some who toiled away for the Big Affair on terribly tight budgets are enraged at this frivolity, Ear hears. But *certainly* not so enraged that they won't go. Ear's still working on its bunny hop.

NOT HAVING A BALL . . . *Sturm und drang* in the White House social secretary's office, 'wigs. Some folks are actually *turning down* invitations to *soirees* at the Big House — *unheard of* in the Bad Old Days. The folks who are not asked to tie on the feedbag, but just to toddle in for the after-dinner entertainment, are getting very snippy. No longer, 'as of yore, can Entertainment Only guests snore gently in the East Room's gilded chairs, then get up and dance, raise hell and feel Terrific until

opened just a few months after Jimmy soul food eater extraordinaire — w-rated, Hill says.

For a long time before that, the idea "Bone" had been firmly locked in Hill's knew there was a need for it.

"I knew there was no place in town w could get well done Southern food and that there was a good, healthy, black r upper-middle class out there that had to relate to," Hill says.

"I knew that there were few places an auditorium where you could find professional entertainment," he says.

And "I wanted a place where I could my black and white friends . . . so I have to run to this club to see one and taurant to see another."

HE FELT CONFIDENT he could put ingredients together to create an "Southern" place, but the location, he fe be just right.

It couldn't be Georgetown, and dow papered with restaurants and the re prices are high there, so the new Sou was. "It's an area black people relate says.

But finding the spot was a differen and Hill had to wait until the right c along in the form of an over-decorate out-of-business Emerson's. Hill boug only after that worried about raisi money to decorate it in the "first ci "comfortable" manner he had in mind.

See BC

The Ear

dawn. Now, everyone's given t ish. "One simply can't be bothe to Ear . . . Meanwhile, other ol House invitations themselves I since the chief calligrapher, booted out in an economy move Ear hears, they've begged him up their act, but he's said No T ing its cursive.

INTERMEZZO . . . Bob Sho L.A. Times, has written a b Keep," which waxes cheeky a

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

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<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION
FYI

*draft memo to Blumenthal
from me*

<input type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
<input type="checkbox"/>	COSTANZA
<input type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
<input type="checkbox"/>	WATSON
<input type="checkbox"/>	LANCE
<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHULTZE

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER

Comments due to
Carp/Huron within
48 hours; due to
Staff Secretary
next day

<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOURNE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
<input type="checkbox"/>	BUTLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CARP
<input type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
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<input type="checkbox"/>	FALLOWS
<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRST LADY
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<input type="checkbox"/>	JAGODA
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<input type="checkbox"/>	MOE
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<input type="checkbox"/>	PETTIGREW
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<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHLESINGER
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<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	WARREN

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

Jim King

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Zbig Brzezinski

RE: U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON
INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE
SETTLEMENT OF INVESTMENT
DISPUTES

THE WHITE HOUSE

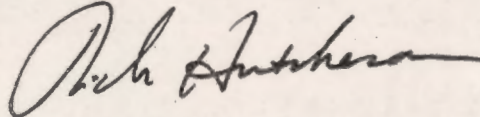
WASHINGTON

1 September 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE HONORABLE W. MICHAEL BLUMENTHAL
Secretary of the Treasury

Re: U.S. Representation on International Centre for
the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

The President has approved the recommendation suggested in
the August 29, 1977 memorandum on the above subject.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Rick Hutcheson", with a stylized, flowing script.

Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

9/1/77

Mr. President:

The Presidential Personnel
Office concurs. Hamilton
has no comment.

Rick



THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

ACTION

August 29, 1977

97 AUG 30 AM 9 00

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: U.S. Representation on International Centre for
the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

Traditionally the Secretary of the Treasury and the Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs have been the U.S. representative and alternate to the Administrative Council of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), a World Bank affiliate which facilitates conciliation and arbitration of investment disputes directly between investors and host governments. Other governments appoint Finance Ministers and their deputies to these posts. In 1974, however, President Nixon made the positions political appointments and designated Mr. Maxwell Rabb of New York City and Judge Margaret Scott of Boston as the U.S. representative and alternate.

I believe it is important that the U.S. be represented by the Departments of State and Treasury and, accordingly, recommend that you approve naming me and Under Secretary Cooper as the U.S. representative and alternate.

Mike

W. Michael Blumenthal

Approve ✓

Disapprove _____

[Signature]

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: August 29, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Jim Gammill *concur*

FOR INFORMATION:

The Vice President

Stu Eizenstat *NC*

Hamilton Jordan *NC*

Jack Watson

Zbig Brzezinski *concur by plan*

FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Blumenthal memo dated 8/29/77 re U.S. Representation on
International Centre for the Settlement of Investment
Disputes (ICSID)

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 12:00 NOON

DAY: Thursday

DATE: September 1, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.

☐ No comment.

Please note other comments below:

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FOR STAFFING
<input type="checkbox"/>	FOR INFORMATION
<input type="checkbox"/>	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
<input type="checkbox"/>	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
<input type="checkbox"/>	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

ACTION	FYI	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MONDALE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	COSTANZA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EIZENSTAT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	JORDAN
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LIPSHUTZ
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	MOORE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	POWELL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	WATSON
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LANCE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	SCHULTZE

<input type="checkbox"/>	ENROLLED BILL
<input type="checkbox"/>	AGENCY REPORT
<input type="checkbox"/>	CAB DECISION
<input type="checkbox"/>	EXECUTIVE ORDER
Comments due to Carp/Huron within 48 hours; due to Staff Secretary next day	

<input type="checkbox"/>	ARAGON
<input type="checkbox"/>	BOURNE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BRZEZINSKI
<input type="checkbox"/>	BUTLER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CARP
<input type="checkbox"/>	H. CARTER
<input type="checkbox"/>	CLOUGH
<input type="checkbox"/>	FALLOWS
<input type="checkbox"/>	FIRST LADY
<input type="checkbox"/>	HARDEN
<input type="checkbox"/>	HUTCHESON
<input type="checkbox"/>	JAGODA
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KING <i>Gannell</i>

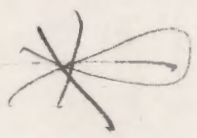
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<input type="checkbox"/>	STRAUSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	VOORDE
<input type="checkbox"/>	WARREN

Date: August 29, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:
Jim Gammill

FOR INFORMATION:
The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Jack Watson
Zbig Brzezinski



FROM: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Blumenthal memo dated 8/29/77 re U.S. Representation on
International Centre for the Settlement of Investment
Disputes (ICSID)

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 12:00 NOON

DAY: Thursday

DATE: September 1, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

☒ Your comments
Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

☐ I concur.
Please note other comments below:

☒ No comment.

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately. (Telephone, 7052)



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

ACTION

August 29, 1977

97 AUG 30 AM 9 00

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: U.S. Representation on International Centre for
the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

Traditionally the Secretary of the Treasury and the Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs have been the U.S. representative and alternate to the Administrative Council of the International Centre for the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID), a World Bank affiliate which facilitates conciliation and arbitration of investment disputes directly between investors and host governments. Other governments appoint Finance Ministers and their deputies to these posts. In 1974, however, President Nixon made the positions political appointments and designated Mr. Maxwell Rabb of New York City and Judge Margaret Scott of Boston as the U.S. representative and alternate.

I believe it is important that the U.S. be represented by the Departments of State and Treasury and, accordingly, recommend that you approve naming me and Under Secretary Cooper as the U.S. representative and alternate.

Mike

W. Michael Blumenthal

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Date: August 29, 1977

MEMORANDUM

FOR ACTION:

Jim Gammill

FOR INFORMATION:

The Vice President
Stu Eizenstat
Hamilton Jordan
Jack Watson
Zbig Brzezinski

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Disputes (ICSID)

YOUR RESPONSE MUST BE DELIVERED
TO THE STAFF SECRETARY BY:

TIME: 12:00 NOON

DAY: Thursday

DATE: September 1, 1977

ACTION REQUESTED:

X Your comments

Other:

STAFF RESPONSE:

X I concur.

 No comment.

Please note other comments below:

We have no problem with this.

Jim Gammill
Peggy Rainwater



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

ACTION

August 29, 1977

97 AUG 30 AM 9 00

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: U.S. Representation on International Centre for
the Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)

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I believe it is important that the U.S. be represented by the Departments of State and Treasury and, accordingly, recommend that you approve naming me and Under Secretary Cooper as the U.S. representative and alternate.

Mike

W. Michael Blumenthal

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Jim King

RE: NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *H.J.*
SUBJECT: National Council on the Arts

There are two vacancies on the National Council on the Arts because of resignations by Judith Jamison and Thomas Schippers. One term ends September 1978 and the other ends September 1980. Members are not eligible for reappointment.

Theodore Bikel is the President of Actors Equity (AFL-CIO). He has the support of Senator Pell, Congressman Brademas and Joan Mondale as well as others from the Hill.

Jacob Lawrence is an artist who contributed a work for the Inaugural Portfolio. Tom Beard says that he is a very well respected artist and he certainly made an invaluable contribution to the Inaugural Committee. Lawrence is supported by Congressman Rangle and Senator Jackson as well as Joan Mondale.

The ad hoc Arts Committee of the White House staff, and Nancy Hanks, the current Chairman, are aware of these recommendations and they concur.

(There will be 10 appointments to be made in 1978 for full six year terms.)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Appoint Jacob Lawrence to the term expiring 1978

✓
_____ Approve _____ Disapprove

Appoint Theodore Bikel to the term expiring in 1980

✓
_____ Approve _____ Disapprove

JC

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JACOB, Lawrence

CURRICULUM VITA AND BIBLIOGRAPHY

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON
College of Arts & Sciences
School of Art

JACOB ARMSTEAD LAWRENCE, Professor

Born: September 7, 1917, Atlantic City, New Jersey

Education: 1934-39 Harlem Art Workshop
1938 American Artists School
1970 Honorary Degree, Doctor of Fine Arts, Denison University,
Granville, Ohio

Teaching Experience:

1947 (Summer) Instructor, Black Mountain College
1956-1971 Instructor, Pratt Institute
1965 - (Feb.-May) Artist in Residence, Brandeis University
1966 - Instructor, New School for Social Research
1967 - Instructor, The Art Students League
1970-1971 Coordinator of THE ARTS, assistant to the Dean of
the ART SCHOOL, Pratt Institute

Honors and Awards:

Guggenheim Fellowship, 1946
Norman Wait Harris Medal, Art Institute of Chicago, 1948
National Institute of Arts and Letters, grant, 1953
Chapelbrook Foundation grant, 1955
Shared first prize in mural competition for United Nations building
(National Council of United States Art), 1955
Recipient Retrospective Exhibition, sponsored by the Ford Foundation,
Elected a member to the National Institute of Arts & Letters, 1965
Honorary degree of Doctor of Fine Arts, Denison University, Granville,
Ohio, 1970
SPIN&AUM ~~Springarn~~ Medal (National Association for the Advancement of Colored
People) 1970
Elected to Association Member of The National Academy of Design, 1971
(Other awards listed in bibliography)

Professional Affiliations:

National Institute of Arts and Letters
Artists Equity Association of New York, Inc. (past president of New Yo
Chapter, 1957)
Dintenfass Gallery, New York City

Committees:

Served on Fulbright Art Committee, 1966-67

Commissions:

Commissioned by EDITION OLYMPIA 1972 (Munich, Germany) to do Olympi
poster for 1972 games.

Classes Taught:

Art 106, 109, 307, 463, 512

PUBLIC COLLECTIONS:

The Metropolitan Museum of Art, N.Y. City
Whitney Museum of American Art, N.Y. City
Phillips Memorial Gallery, Washington D.C.
Portland Museum, Portland Oregon
Worcester Museum, Worcester, Massachusetts
Baltimore Museum of Art, Baltimore, Maryland
Wichita Art Museum, Wichita, Kansas
Albright Art Gallery, Buffalo, N.Y.
American Academy of Arts & Letters, N.Y. City
Museum of Modern Art, Sao Paulo, Brazil
Rhode Island School of Design
Virginia Museum of Fine Arts
Brooklyn Museum
IBM Corporation
Continer Corporation of America

1940

AWARD

Rosenwald Fellowship

1941

AWARD

Rosenwald Fellowship

ONE-MAN SHOW

Downtown Gallery, New York City

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)

Fortune Magazine, twenty-six paintings, November, 1941

1942

AWARD

Rosenwald Fellowship

1943

ONE-MAN SHOW

Downtown Gallery, New York City

1944

ONE-MAN SHOW

Migration Series, Museum of Modern Art

1945

ONE-MAN SHOW

Downtown Gallery, New York City

1946

AWARD

Guggenheim Fellowship

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)

Alan D. Gruskin, Painting in the U.S.A., Doubleday & Co., Inc.

1947

EXHIBITION

John Brown Series under auspices of the American Federation of Art

ONE-MAN SHOW

Downtown Gallery, New York City

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)

Fernando Puma, Modern Art Looks Ahead, The Beechnurst Press

1948

AWARD

Purchase Prize, Atlanta University

Norman Wait Harris Medal, Art Institute of Chicago

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)

Langston Hughes, One Way Ticket

Ray Bethers, Pictures, Painters and You, pub. Pitman

Art News Annual No. 18, "Art of the Americas", The Art Founcation, Inc.

1949

PUBLICATION (Represented in)

Oliver Larkin, Art and Life in America, Holt, Rinehart & Winston

1950

ONE-MAN SHOW

Downtown Gallery, New York City

1951

1952

1953

ONE-MAN SHOW

Downtown Gallery, New York City

AWARD

National Institute of Arts and Letters, grant

1954

1955

AWARDS

Chapelbrook Foundation grant

Shared first prize in mural competition for United Nations building (National Council of United States Art)

1956

1957

EXHIBITION

30 paintings on history of the United States, Alan Gallery

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)

John I. H. Baur, New Art in America, New York Graphic Society

Alexander Eliot, Three Hundred Years of American Art, Time

Selden Rodman, Conversations with Artists, Devin-Adair

1958

1959

ONE-MAN SHOW

Works selected as part of exchange exhibit with the Soviet Union, sponsored by the State Department

1960

AWARD

Recipient Retrospective Exhibition, sponsored by the Ford Foundation

1961

PUBLICATION (Represented in)

Goodrich & Baur, American Art of Our Century, pub. Praeger

1962

ONE-MAN SHOW

M'Bari Artists and Writers Club, Nigeria

PUBLICATION (Represented in)

Lee Nordness, Art U.S.A. Now, pub. C.J. Bucher

1963

ONE-MAN SHOWS

Terry Dintenfass Gallery, New York City

Included Johnson Wax Company World Tour Group Exhibition

Group exhibition sponsored by State Department in Pakistan

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)

Art in America No. 2

Jean Lipman, What is American in American Art, McGraw-Hill

E.P. Richardson, A Short History of Painting in America, T.Y. Crowell Company

1964

1965

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)

New York New York, Edited by L. Rust Hills, John Gordon; Shorecrest, Inc., N.Y.

Current Biography, The H.W. Wilson Co., Vol. 26, Number 7

1966

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)

Albert Ten Eyck Gardner, History of Water Color Paintings, Reinhold

John A. Garraty, The American Nation - A History of the United States, Harper & Row

1967

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)

The Negro Almanac, edited by Ploski & Brown, Bellwether Publishing

1968

PUBLICATIONS

Harriet and the Promise Land, pub. Windmill Books, Inc., Sept. 1968

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)

Cover of Time Magazine, August 23, 1968, (Portrait of Colonel Chukwuemeka Odumegwu Ojukwu of Biafra)

1969

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)

Bearden & Holty, The Painters Mind, Crown pub.

Willis, Willis, Minor, New World Ahead, Harcourt, Brace & World.

Porter, Modern Negro Art, Arno Press and The New York Times

1970

HONORS

Honorary degree of Doctor of Fine Arts, Denison University

Springarn Medal (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People)

Cover of TIME Magazine (April, Special Issue- "Black America"), portrait of Jesse Ja

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)

Freegood, An Enduring Image, (American Painting Since 1665). Crowell

1971

HONORS

Elected to Association Member of The National Academy of Design

COMMISSIONS

Edition Olympia 1972 (Munich, Germany) to do Olympic poster for 1972 games.

PUBLICATIONS (Represented in)

American Heritage, Vol. 22 No. 1 (Nine color reproductions)

Daniel M. Mendelowitz, A History of American Art, Holt, Rinehart & Winston, Inc.

1971...Appointed Professor of Art...University of Washington, Seattle

x1973xxxAppointedtotheWashingtonStateArtsCommissionforathreex
xxxxxxxxyeartermx

1976...Re-appointed to the Washington State Arts Commission for a three year term.

1973...Commissioned by the State of Washington to execute a series of five paintings on George Washington Bush...explorer and settler of Puget Sound in the State of Washington.

1976...Invited to become an elector of The Hall of Fame for Great Americans. Invitation accepted.

1968...One-Man exhibition...Fisk University...Nashville, Tennessee

Works in the Collections of:

State Capitol Museum....Olympia, Washington

Henry Gallery...University of Washington...Seattle, Washington

City of Seattle Art Collection...Seattle, Washington

1976...Honorary degree of Doctor of Fine Arts...Colby College...Waterville, Maine.

MAJOR EXHIBITIONS SINCE 1960:

1. Toussaint L'Ouverture Series: Fisk University;
December 8-30, 1968
2. The Artist as Adversary: Migration Series (sixty paintings)
Museum of Modern Art....July 1st....September 27th 1971
3. Brandeis University...One Man Exhibition....March 7-31, 1965
4. Ten Negro Artists from U.S.A....Four paintings exhibited:
Dakar, Senagal....1966
5. Studio Museum in Harlem....Toussaint L'Ouverture Series...1969
6. St. Paul's School....Concord, New Hampshire: Migration Series
November 14th ...December 7th 1969
7. National Institute of Arts and Letters....New York City...1966
Upon induction into Institute....May 1966
8. Evolution of Afro-American Artists...City College...NYC...1967
9. MBARI IBADAN...Nigeria.....1962...Migration Series

Jacob Lawrence
4316 37th Avenue N.E.
Seattle, Washington 98105

April 6th 1975

Additional information to Jacob Lawrence biography

1974-1975

Jacob Lawrence traveling retrospective exhibition (paintings)
organized by the Whitney Museum of American Art...sponsored by
the INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINE CORPORATION.

Curator for the above exhibition...Dr. Milton W. Brown

Catalog of the above exhibition written by...Dr. Milton W. Brown

Itinerary of the above exhibition:

Whitney Museum of American Art, New York...May 16th-July 7, 1974
The St. Louis Art Museum, Missouri...August 1st-September 1st 1974
Birmingham Museum of Art, Alabama...September 23-October 23, 1974
Seattle Art Museum, Washington...November 15-December 15, 1974
William Rockhill Nelson Gallery of Art and Atkins Museum of
Fine Arts, Kansas City, Missouri...January 6-February 6, 1975
New Orleans Museum of Art, Louisiana...February 27-March 29, 1975

Jacob Lawrence
April 6th 1975

Bibliography updated...October 7th 1974

Appointed to the Washington State Arts Commission...December 14th
1973 to July 28th 1976.

Traveling Retrospective Exhibition :

Whitney Museum of American Art...May 16th to July 7th 1974

The St. Louis Art Museum.....August 1st to September 6th 1974

Birmingham Museum of Art, Alabama...September 23rd to October 23rd 1974

Retrospective exhibition catalog...by Dr. Milton W. Brown
Published by The Whitney Museum of American Art 1974

Citation received from:

The National Association of Schools of Art...1973

Publications:

THE AFRO-AMERICAN ARTIST...by Elsa Honig Fine...
Published by...Holt-Rinehart-Winston...1973

AN INVITATION TO SEE...125 Paintings from the Museum of Modern Art
By Helen M. Franc...1973

Reviews:

JACOB LAWRENCE AT THE WHITNEY...BY: Pat Mainardi...
Art in America...July-August 1974

JACOB LAWRENCE; CARPENTER CUBISM...By Robert Pincus-Witten
Artforum...September 1974

BIKEL, Theodore

THEODORE BIKEL APR 7 1977

To - New York, New York

To define versatility is to capture the essence of Theodore Bikel. For, in his own words, he is not a "specialist but a general practitioner in the world of art." This is reflected in his multiplicity of talents: Bikel the actor on stage, screen and television, Bikel the folk singer and guitarist, Bikel the author, lecturer and raconteur, and Bikel the social activist, a man with strong beliefs and the courage to voice them.

Born in Vienna, Bikel was thirteen when he and his parents left Austria for Palestine. He intended to teach comparative linguistics, being fluent in Hebrew, Yiddish and German, but meanwhile he laboured on a kibbutz. When he displayed more flair for reciting Shakespeare than for farming, he was allowed to stage local pageants.

Bitten by the acting bug, he joined the internationally famous Habimah Theatre in 1943. A year later he left the Habimah to help found the Israel Chamber Theatre.

In 1946 Bikel entered London's Royal Academy of Dramatic Art from which he graduated with honors. It was at this time that he began to develop a more serious interest in the guitar and folk music.

But he was first to make his mark as an actor. Sir Laurence Olivier was so impressed with Bikel's performances in several small London theatre productions that he offered him a role in his production of "A Streetcar Named Desire," starring Vivien Leigh. Bikel soon took over the second male lead, Mitch, in the play.

more...

From "Streetcar" on Bikel's career has been illuminated by superior stage and screen portrayals. In London he won acclaim playing the Russian colonel in "The Love of Four Colonels," and on Broadway his roster of memorable performances include "Tonight In Samarkand," "The Rope Dancers," "The Lark," and "The Sound of Music" in which he created the role of Baron von Trapp.

Among Bikel's most well-known screen roles are "The Defiant Ones," "The African Queen," "The Little Kidnappers," "The Russians Are Coming, The Russians Are Coming," "My Fair Lady," "The Enemy Below," "I Want To Live," and "The Little Ark."

In these and numerous other roles Bikel's flexibility of characterizations is amply demonstrated: a Chinese crook, a Scottish police officer, an American university dean, a Russian submarine skipper, a Czech MVD officer, a Jewish refugee, a Greek peanut vendor, a Hindu doctor, an Austrian nobleman, and a Hungarian linguist, among many others.

Bikel, who has starred in virtually every top dramatic show on television in the United States as well as in England and Canada, has repeatedly been nominated for "Emmy" awards. However, his most personally satisfying performances include the Southern Sheriff in "The Defiant Ones," for which he received an Academy Award nomination as Best Supporting Actor, "The Love of Four Colonels," and "Fiddler on the Roof." Bikel's Tevye, acclaimed by critics and audiences was hailed by the Hollywood Reporter as "the most enchanting night of theatre that has

more...

ever been awarded an audience." More recently he has starred in Neil Simon's "The Good Doctor" and as Zorba in the musical of the same name.

As author and raconteur, Bikel wrote and starred in productions for NBC-TV "The Eternal Light" and also for CBS-TV "Look Up and Live." His 90-minute one-man television show, "One Night Stand," and his weekly radio program, "At Home With Theodore Bikel," enjoyed national syndication. The author of "Folksongs and Footnotes," published by Meridian Books, Bikel is a frequent contributor to various journals and newspapers.

One of the world's best-known folk singers, and a founder of the Newport Folk Festival, the multi-faceted entertainer maintains an active concert schedule throughout the United States and abroad. He has recorded sixteen albums of folksongs for Elektra Records, an album of contemporary songs for Reprise, entitled "A New Day," in addition to cast albums of "The Sound of Music" and "The King and I" for Columbia Records. His latest albums are "Silent No More," the freedom songs of Soviet Jews based on tapes smuggled out of the USSR, "For The Young," an album for children, and "The Fifth Cup," a contemporary Seder.

BIKEL

Bikel is President of Actors' Equity Association, a Vice Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Associated Councils of the Arts, Chairman of the American Jewish Congress Governing Council, the founder of the AJCongress Arts Chapter and a member of the Executive Board of the National Jewish Music Council.

Theo Bikel is a Renaissance man, a concerned human being who works in the arts. He views his work and his life in terms of survival. "I am engaged in an anti-phoenix crusade. Many people these days insist that their birth was like the birth of the phoenix; suddenly one day they sprang out of the middle of the desert." Bikel maintains that is quite impossible. "You must explore your roots in the past in order to pinpoint your place in the present or to be entitled to a future. It does not work any other way."

An American citizen, Bikel resides in Connecticut with his wife and two sons.

6/7/76

3:45 Pm

C

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 31, 1977

STATE BRIEFINGS ON PANAMA CANAL TREATIES

Thursday, September 1, 1977
3:45 P.M. (15 minutes)
The State Dining Room

From: Hamilton Jordan *HJ.*

I. PURPOSE

To motivate a grass-roots effort among public opinion leaders to support a treaty ratification.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS & PRESS PLAN

- A. Background: This is the third in a series of briefings for state leaders. This briefing is for Arkansas and West Virginia.
- B. Participants: Key industrialists, political activists, and financial contributors who have influence on their Senators. There are quite a few journalists in this briefing -- specifically at the request of the Senators. Both Governor Pryor and Governor Rockefeller will attend.
- C. Press Plan: No press coverage. The press that will attend are coming as guests rather than reporters.

III. TALKING POINTS

- A. Not asking them to call their Senators. Instead, you are asking them to help generate public support for the Treaties in their own state.
- B. This is an educational briefing -- part of your pledge to conduct foreign policy in the open.
- C. Importance to our National Security and our posture in the world.

D. Provides atmosphere for greater economic growth in
the United States with our Latin American neighbors.

Attachments:

Agenda
Invitees

AGENDA

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1977

2:00 p.m.	Welcome	Jack Watson Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs
2:10 p.m.	Overall Foreign Policy View	Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
2:25 p.m.	Explanation of Treaties	Ambassador Sol Linowitz General Welborn Dolvin Ambler Moss Special Assistant to Ambassador Linowitz
3:00 p.m.	Break	
3:25 p.m.	National Security View	Charles Duncan Deputy Secretary of Defense General George Brown Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff
3:45 p.m.	Remarks	President Carter

INVITEES FROM WEST VIRGINIA

Governor John D. (Jay) Rockefeller, IV

William T. Brotherton, Jr., President of State Senate

B. Hays Webb, Attorney

Kelly Castleberry, Clerk, Kanawha County Court

J. C. Dillon, Chairman, West Virginia State Democratic Exec. Comm.

George Sharp, Chairman, West Virginia State Republican Exec. Comm.

David Johnson, Jr., President, Chamber of Commerce

Mrs. J. Max Dawson, President, Federation of Women's Clubs

Mrs. Eldora Nuzum, Editor, The Inter-Mountain

Jacqueline M. Mullen, News Director, WOWK-TV

W. E. "Ned" Chilton, Publisher, Charleston Gazette

Frank J. Lee, President W. V. Broadcasters Association

Paul B. "Buck" Martin, Editor, The Martinburg Journal

Harry C. Hamm, Editor Wheeling News-Register

Robert P. Mellace, Editor Charleston Daily Mail

Max Robinson, Editor The Morning Reporter

Chauncey Browning, Attorney General

Gus Douglas, Agriculture Commissioner

Also, Senator Byrd and his wife Erma are expected to drop in and sit at the back of the room.

INVITEES FROM ARKANSAS

Governor David Pryor

Lieutenant Governor Joe Purcell

Harry E. McDermott, Jr., Attorney

E. S. Stephens

Charlotte Schexnayder, newspaper publisher and editor

Al Rusher, President, Bank of Brinkley

J. E. Dunlap, Jr., Publisher, Harrison Daily Times

Bob Fisher, Publisher, Southern Standard

Bill Clinton, Attorney General

Herby Branscum, Democratic State Party Chair

H. Francis Bland, President, Dr. Pepper Bottling Co.

George Stancil, Arkansas Crime Commission

Cora D. McHenry, Arkansas Education Association

J. Bill Becker, President State AFL-CIO

Hank Haines, Editor, Courier News

Charlie Sanders, General Manager, Springdale News

Hugh B. Patterson, Jr., Puablisher, Arkansas Gazette

Fred A. Wulfekuhler, Publisher, Paragould Daily Press

Janet Nelson, Managing Editor, Baxter Bulletin

Jerry Lee Davis, Aide to the Lt. Gov.

Bob Lamb, Executive Director, Chamber of Commerce

Ed Bethune, Attorney

Clyde Carter, President, Riceland Foods

Ned W. Moseley, Superintendent, Stuttgart Public Schools

Clayton Little, State Representative

Steve Clark, Executive Secretary to Gov. Pryor

Wes Adams, Trooper with Gov. Pryor

Louis L. Ramsay, Jr., President, Simmons First National Bank

Red Johnson

Bishop J. Frederick James, Arkansas/Oklahoma Regional Bishop,
AME Church

Governor Orval Faubus, and Mrs. Faubus (Elizabeth)

3:15 PM

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

C
—

September 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *Fm.*
SUBJECT: CONGRESSMAN LEE HAMILTON (D-IND)

Lee Hamilton is coming in to see you today at 3:15 p.m. to talk about AWACs. Subsequent to arranging this appointment and notifying Lee, I learned of a press statement put out in the House gallery this morning calling for Bert's resignation by Lee Hamilton. I will try to get a copy of the press statement prior to the meeting. I doubt that he will bring it up.

He is highly respected as a deliberate and thoughtful person.

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Statement by Lee Hamilton
9/1/77

HAMILTON CALLS FOR LANCE RESIGNATION
Washington, D. C.

Congressman Lee Hamilton said today he believes Budget Director Bert Lance should resign. Lance, who is Director of the Office of Management and Budget, has come under recent criticism because of his complex personal financial dealings.

"Each new bit of information about Mr. Lance's financial actions only embarrasses the President and undermines the confidence of the people in Mr. Lance's ability to handle the federal budget," Congressman Hamilton explained.

"The evidence so far persuades me that Mr. Lance cut corners to achieve his objectives, and saw nothing wrong with that approach," Hamilton explained.

"I have doubts about his continued ability to do a demanding job without distraction, and I believe his continued presence in the Carter Administration will only reflect on the President's good judgments and erode his authority," Rep. Hamilton said.

Hamilton concluded by saying "It is time--maybe past time--for Bert Lance to resign."

#

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

9

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: FRANK MOORE *FW*
BILL CABLE *Bill*

SUBJECT: Awac's Vote -- House International Relations Committee

The following members of the House International Relations Committee have been contacted regarding AWAC's.

L.H. Fountain	L+
Nix	Committed +
Rosenthal	-
Diggs	Undecided
Collins	Committed +
Ryan	L+ (wants to talk to Fish)
Bonker	Committed +
Ireland	L+ (Needs more information)
Broomfield	Solid Republican Support
Harrington	-
Pease	L+
Whalen	Undecided

Given our new information the Committee vote should be as follows:

<u>IN FAVOR</u> <u>OF SALE</u>	<u>OPPOSED TO</u> <u>SALE</u>	<u>LEANING +</u>	<u>UNDECIDED</u>	<u>NO NEW</u> <u>INFORMATION</u>
Zablocki	Diggs	L.H. Fountain	Whalen	de la Garza
Fascell	Fraser	Ireland	Diggs	Fowler
Wolff	Rosenthal	Meyner		Cavanaugh
Bingham	Hamilton	Ryan		
Yatron	Harrington			
Solarz	Studds			
Danielson	Pease			
Broomfield	Beilenson			
Findley				
Buchanan				
Winn				
Gilman				
Guyer				
Lagomarsino				
Goodling				
Pettis				
Burke				
Nix				
Collins				
Bonker				

* * * * *

The Vice President will call Don Fraser and John Bingham on Tuesday. We will continue to try contacting the balance of the membership.

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

3:45 PM

C

September 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

FRANK MOORE *FM*

SUBJECT:

SENATOR JENNINGS RANDOLPH (D-WVa)

Senator Randolph called me at 12:15 last night disturbed to learn that Senator Byrd and Mrs. Byrd would attend the Panama Canal briefing at 2:00 p.m., breaking a previous agreement he had with Byrd for neither to attend.

Randolph has three groundbreaking ceremonies in West Virginia today. He asked that you please say that Senators Randolph and Byrd chose the people to come from West Virginia and that, of course, you are not asking the people to put pressure on the Senators but to help you, the President, as West Virginia leaders to help explain the treaty.

Randolph sees this as oneupmanship on the part of Byrd by his being with the West Virginia people; and, of course, Randolph considers at least one-half of these people his since they divided the list.

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

RE: SCHLESINGER RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR APPOINTMENTS TO DOE

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 1, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HAMILTON JORDAN *H.J.*
SUBJECT: Schlesinger recommendations for
appointments to the Department of Energy

Jim Schlesinger is eager to move on appointments to the Department of Energy so he can have his people in place and operating when he moves over there in October. All need Senate confirmation. The clearance and confirmation procedures will be processed as quickly as possible, but still will take some time. The people he is proposing are:

George R. Hall for Commissioner of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (the 5th and final member of this Commission). Dr. Hall is presently on Dr. Schlesinger's staff, on loan from ERDA. He is highly recommended by Frank Press and others who have worked with him over these past 6 months on the energy program. He has experience in teaching, research and government service. *ok*

Phillip Samuel Hughes for Assistant Secretary for Intergovernmental and Institutional Affairs. Mr. Hughes is on Dr. Schlesinger's Energy Activation Task Force Staff. He has had long and distinguished service in government and was a Senior Fellow at Brookings Institute. Again, he is highly recommended by Frank Press and others who have worked with him. *ok*

Alvin L. Alm for Assistant Secretary for Policy and Evaluation. Mr. Alm is currently a Senior Member of Dr. Schlesinger's staff and has also had a long and distinguished career of service with the government. Frank Press believes it would be a good appointment and recommends him. *ok*

John M. Deutch for Assistant Secretary for Energy Research. Presently Chairman of Department of Chemistry at MIT. He has had a distinguished career as a scientist and teacher. He is highly regarded and well qualified. Frank Press recommends him highly. *ok*

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Lynn R. Coleman for General Counsel. Mr. Coleman is an attorney with the Washington Office of Vinson & Elkins with a unique background and experience in the energy field. His principal areas of practice are energy regulation, legislative and general litigation. He comes highly recommended by people in both the energy and legal fields. *sk*

Robert D. Thorne for Assistant Secretary for Energy Technology. Mr. Thorne is presently serving as Acting Assistant Administrator for Nuclear Energy of the Energy Research and Development Administration. He is well respected and very competent. Frank Press concurs in this recommendation. *sk*

Lieutenant General Alfred Starbird, USA (Ret.) for Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs. General Starbird currently serves as Assistant Administrator for National Security in the Energy Research and Development Administration. He has had a distinguished career in the Defense Department, the Atomic Energy Commission, and served during World War II in North Africa and in Normandy. He is highly respected and competent. Frank Press concurs in this recommendation. *sk*

George Hall Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐

Phillip Samuel Hughes Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐

Alvin L. Alm Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐

Lynn Coleman Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐

Robert Thorne Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐

Lt. Gen. Alfred Starbird Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐

John M. Deutch Approve ☒ Disapprove ☐

Other: Harry Bergold ok when Tim's ready

Have Schlesinger discuss this further with me ☐

Attachment: Biographies

J.C.

GEORGE R. HALL

Dr. George R. Hall received his B.A. Degree from Claremont Men's College and his M.A. and PhD Degrees in Economics from Harvard University. He has a diversity of teaching, research and government experience with the University of Virginia, the Federal Reserve System, RAND, AEC, and the Department of Defense. For eight years, he was senior staff analyst and project leader with RAND Corporation, and prior to his appointment with OSD, he served as an Economic Advisor to the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. At DOD, he was Deputy Director (Resource Analysis), Office of the Director, Planning and Evaluation.

He, his wife, Florence Fray Hall and their four children, Elizabeth, Margaret, Andrew and George, live in McLean, Virginia.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF PHILLIP S. ("SAM") HUGHES

Born: February 26, 1917

Education: B.A. in Sociology, University of Washington, 1938
Graduate work, University of Washington, 1940

Military Service: U.S. Army - 1943
U.S. Navy - 1944-45

Work Experience: Boeing Aircraft - Seattle, Washington - 1946
Veterans Administration 1946-49
U.S. Bureau of the Budget 1949-1969
Retired from Bureau of the Budget in 1969
as Deputy Director after 21 years' service
Appointed Acting President of the National
Institute of Public Affairs 1969-1970
Senior Fellow, The Brookings Institution
in charge of Public Management Studies
Project - 1971-72
Appointed Director, Office of Federal Elections
U.S. General Accounting Office, May 1972.
Served in that capacity until December 1973.
Appointed Assistant Comptroller General,
December 1973. Major areas of special interest:
Energy
Materials Shortages, including Food
Congressional Budget
Retired from the General Accounting Office -
January 1977
Consultant to Development & Resources Corporation
and the Smithsonian Institution

Marital Status: Married the late Jean Evans Hughes (deceased
November 1975), four children: Suzanne Rhodes,
Patricia Winters, Shirley Reese, and the late
Michael Robert Hughes. Remarried - Aileen R. Hughes,
December 1976.

Awards: National Civil Service League Career Service Award
Bureau of the Budget's Award for Exceptional Service
Rockefeller Public Service Award in the field of
Administration

ALVIN L. ALM

Mr. Alm joined the Energy Policy and Planning Staff in January 1977. He has been involved in the development of the President's National Energy Plan and other energy policy matters.

In July 1973, Mr. Alm joined the Environmental Protection Agency as Assistant Administrator for Planning and Management. He was responsible for agency-wide evaluation of programs, standards, regulations, and policies. He was also in charge of resources management (planning, budgeting, grants administration, and progress reporting); overall administration (management and organization, personnel, data systems, support services, contracts management and security); and the office of audit.

From 1970 to 1973, Mr. Alm was Staff Director for Program Development with the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), where he supervised most of the professional staff. His responsibilities included staff coordination of legislative and administrative initiatives, preparation of CEQ annual reports, management of study programs, and oversight of impacts on Federal programs.

Prior to that time, he was with the U.S. Bureau of the Budget (now the Office of Management and Budget) for seven years as a budget examiner. From 1961 to 1963, Mr. Alm served as a management intern and contract administrator with the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

Mr. Alm was selected to receive the 1975 Arthur S. Fleming award as "One of the Ten Outstanding Young Men and Women in the Federal Service." He received his B.S. from the University of Denver in 1960 and his M.P.A. from Syracuse University in 1961.

Born in 1937, Mr. Alm now resides in Washington, D.C., with his wife, Ronnie, and daughter, Jessica.

DR. JOHN M. DEUTCH

Dr. John M. Deutch was born July 27, 1938, in Brussels, Belgium, and became an American citizen in 1946. He is married to Samayla Dodsk and they and their three children reside in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Dr. Deutch received his B.A. in History and Economics at Amherst College in 1961; his B.S. in Chemical Engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1961; and his PhD in Physical Chemistry at MIT in 1965.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

NAS/NAC Postdoctoral Fellow at the National Bureau of Standards; Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Princeton, 1966-1969; Associate Professor of Chemistry, MIT, 1970-1973; Professor of Chemistry, MIT, 1973; Chairman, 1976 to present.

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

Office of the Secretary of Defense, 1961-1965; Bureau of the Budget, 1965-1966; RAND Corporation, consultant, 1967 to present; Urban Institute, consultant, 1968 to present; Ford Foundation, consultant, 1972 to present; National Science Foundation Advisory Panel for Chemistry, 1970 to 1974; Chairman, 1972 to 1973; Editorial Board, Annual Review of Physical Chemistry, 1973 to present; Editorial Board, Chemical Physics, 1973 to present; Defense Science Board, member, 1975 to present; Army Science Advisory Panel, member, 1975 to present; and, author of 77 publications.

RESEARCH INTERESTS

Non-equilibrium statistical mechanics, structure of fluids, dielectric and magnetic relaxation, light scattering and polymer theory.

FELLOWSHIPS AND HONORARY SOCIETIES

Pre-doctoral fellowships, Union Carbide-1963, NIH 1964-1965; Member, Sigma Xi, Tau Beta Pi, Phi Lambda Upsilon; Alfred P. Sloan Research, Fellow, 1967-1969; John Simon Guggenheim Memorial, Fellow, 1974-1975.

BIOGRAPHY
OF
LYNN R. COLEMAN

Lynn Rogers Coleman, age 38, is a Washington lawyer and a partner in Vinson & Elkins, a Houston-based firm which is one of the Nation's largest. He established the firm's Washington office in 1973 and has lived here since that time, engaging principally in an energy-related practice. Much of his work in recent years has involved representing the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, where petroleum problems have been particularly critical since the Arab embargo of 1973 due to Puerto Rico's sole dependence on foreign oil. Coleman's other experience includes litigation, both civil and criminal, oil and gas law, legislation and practice before the Federal Power Commission and the Federal Energy Administration.

Coleman was born and spent his childhood in Vernon, Texas. He graduated from high school in Abilene, Texas, and attended Abilene Christian College, receiving a B.A. degree in 1961 with a major in history. He was a member of the debate team, winning or placing in the finals of a number of intercollegiate tournaments. He was active in student government and was elected to membership in the Blue Key Honor Fraternity and Who's Who in American Colleges and Universities. College expenses were earned by selling bibles during summer vacations.

Coleman graduated with honors from the University of Texas School of Law in 1964. Finishing near the top of his class, Coleman was an editor of the Texas Law Review, was elected to the Order of the Coif and Chancellors (the Law School's highest honorary group) and was a member of Phi Delta Phi. Following graduation, Coleman served as the Law Clerk to Judge John R. Brown (now Chief Judge), U.S. Court of Appeals Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

Coleman then became an associate with Vinson & Elkins in 1965 and has since practiced continuously with that firm.

In Texas, Coleman was active in a number of Democratic campaigns. In 1972 he served as Houston campaign manager in Barefoot Sanders' U.S. Senate race, in both the primary and the general election.

Coleman is married to Sylvia de Leon, also an attorney, who is with the Washington firm of Akin, Gump, Hauer and Feld. Coleman has two children from a former marriage, a daughter, Sheridan, age 11, and a son, John, age 7, who reside with him.

ROBERT D. THORNE

Robert D. Thorne is serving as Acting Assistant Administrator for Nuclear Energy, U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA). He is on leave from his position as Manager of ERDA's San Francisco Operations Office.

A native of Laramie, Wyoming, Mr. Thorne attended the University of Wyoming and later the University of Colorado where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in chemistry in 1951. During his University studies, he was involved in summer work on oil shale and petroleum development at the Laramie, Wyoming, Bureau of Mines station. He was employed by the Globe Oil and Refining Company in Illinois, and by the Dow Chemical Company at the Atomic Energy Commission's (AEC) Rocky Flats Plant near Denver. He is also a graduate of the Federal Executive Institute--the U.S. Government's school of management. Mr. Thorne received the highest recognition of Federal service--the Distinguished Service Award--from the Atomic Energy Commission for his innovative management and key contributions to programs in nuclear safety, safeguards and the handling of radioactive materials. He also has received the Meritorious Service Award from ERDA for his participation in the management studies of ERDA operations and the use of field facilities in the management and commercialization of energy technologies.

Mr. Thorne began his career in the AEC in 1955 at the Savannah River Operations Office, and when he transferred to AEC headquarters in 1967, he was serving as the Assistant Director for the Technical and Production Division. From 1967 to 1970, Mr. Thorne served as Assistant to the Assistant General Manager for Development and Production at AEC Headquarters in Washington, D.C. In 1970, he was appointed Deputy Manager of the San Francisco Operations Office prior to becoming the Manager of that Office in 1972.

Mr. Thorne became Deputy General Manager of the AEC in March 1974 and was the Acting General Manager of the AEC until ERDA was established.

Mr. Thorne is married to the former Helen Sill of Lincoln, Nebraska. They are the parents of four daughters and one son.

ALFRED D. STARBIRD (LT. GENERAL, USA, RET.)

Alfred D. Starbird was born in Fort Sill, Oklahoma, April 28, 1912. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1933 and commissioned a Second Lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers. Prior to World War II, he served on various engineer assignments and as an instructor at the United States Military Academy.

In 1942, he was assigned to the War Department General Staff. He served on temporary duty with the 1st Division Staff during its landings in North Africa and with the Fifth Corps during its landings and early operations in Normandy. He commanded an Engineer Combat Group in the Third Army from January through June 1945, and then returned to the War Department General Staff.

Since World War II, General Starbird has served in various assignments in the Pacific, CONUS, and in Europe. While in the Pacific, he served on the first atomic weapons task force at Eniwetok Atoll in 1949 and, while in Europe, he was the Secretary of SHAPE. After two years in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, from May 1953 to June 1955 he was named Director of Military Application of the Atomic Energy Commission and served in that assignment from July 1955 to January 1961. In November 1961, he was called from his assignment as Division Engineer, North Pacific Engineer Division, to organize Joint Task Force EIGHT and to command it during the planning, preparation, and execution of Operation DOMINIC, the 1962 nuclear test series.

He assumed duty as Director, Defense Communications Agency, in October 1962, and additional duty in September 1966 as Director of the Defense Communications Planning Group. He relinquished these duties on 15 November 1967 to become the SENTINEL (later SAFEGUARD) ABM System Manager. He retired from active military duty on 31 March 1971.

On 7 June 1971, he took over responsibility for organizing and directing the newly established Office of Test and Evaluation in the Office of the Director of Defense Research and Engineering, Office of the Secretary of Defense. As such, he had across-the-board responsibilities for defense in test and evaluation matters.

He served in that capacity until 7 May 1975, at which time he was appointed by the President to his present position of Assistant Administrator for National Security (ANS) in the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA). At ANS he is responsible for directing and developing policy for the Agency's nuclear weapons, international security, safeguards and security, laser fusion, and classification programs.